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U.S. SEEN EASING PRESSURE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ISRAEL

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — President Ford is expected to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards Israel during his visit to the White House on Wednesday, according to a source familiar with the President's plans. The source said that the President's visit is an attempt to improve the current U.S.-Israel relations, and that the President will be expected to ease the pressure campaign against Israel in the last few days of his visit.

United in their desire to avoid a full scale re-opening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference at this stage, the U.S. and Israel are expected to resume negotiations at exactly the point they left off.

Israel has informed the U.S. it would like the step-by-step negotiations to continue. Informed sources here told The Post yesterday that several general Israeli "ideas" have been conveyed to Washington, but no specific plan.

The U.S. has asked Israel to postpone sending a senior official to Washington pending the conclusion of the general reassessment in U.S. Middle East policy ordered by Ford following the breakdown of the Kissinger talks.

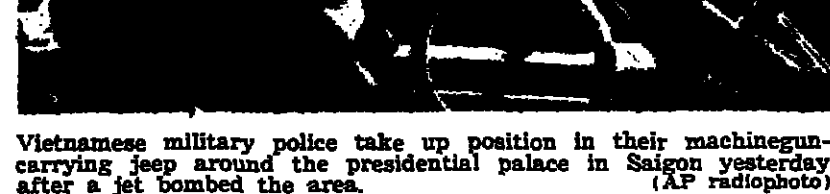
Diplomats here said there were no plans at present to send Foreign Minister Allon to Washington, but they confirmed that Allon might return here before the conclusion of the U.S. reassessment. White House spokesman Ron Nessen said yesterday the re-evaluation could take another five weeks.

American officials last week asked Israel to delay a visit to Washington by Defence Minister Peres, who was due to begin negotiations for

a new arms deal. The previous arms arrangement with Israel expired April 1. Press reports here said the U.S. has been holding up agreements to supply Israel the advanced F-15 fighter plane and the Lance surface-to-surface missile pending the conclusion of the reassessment.

State Department spokesman Robert Anderson issued a series of denials yesterday of various news reports that most of them in the latest edition of "Newsweek" magazine — dealing with Middle East issues. He denied that:

- Kissinger was passing the word that he would like a "strong figure" to accompany Allon to Washington because the Foreign Minister "talks back in Washington, but takes a back seat in Jerusalem."
- Anderson said there "was absolutely nothing" to the report.
- Max Fisher, the wealthy Detroit businessman and a leading American Jewish personality, had been asked by President Ford to act as a personal emissary to Prime Minister Rabin. Anderson said Fisher had gone to Israel as a "private citizen" and did not carry "any proposals or messages."
- Israel and Egypt would begin "proximity talks" in Washington or that Kissinger would shortly return to the Middle East. Anderson said there was "no basis" for both of these reports.
- There are strains between Kissinger and Vice President Rockefeller because of the Middle East. "Newsweek" reported that Kissinger was upset because Rockefeller had met with Sadat during his recent visit to Saudi Arabia for the funeral of King Faisal. Anderson denied this report, asserting that Kissinger had played a role in arranging that meeting. Anderson also denied that Kissinger had blocked a Rockefeller stopover in Jerusalem on his way back to Washington. Anderson said there were never any plans for the Vice-President to visit Jerusalem during that trip.



Vietnamese military police take up position in their machinegun-carrying jeep around the presidential palace in Saigon yesterday after a jet bombed the area. (AP radiophoto)

Egyptians violate undertaking over return of bodies

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel gave the lie yesterday to claims by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that he was performing "a humanitarian gesture" by returning the bodies of 39 Israeli soldiers who fell in the Yom Kippur War.

Senior Foreign Ministry officials said in Jerusalem that the disengagement agreement with Egypt contained "a clear and unconditional commitment" to this effect which the Egyptians violated (see p. 3).

This Egyptian undertaking, the officials said at a press conference at Beit Agron, was spelled out in a secret document whose text has not yet been made public. It was deposited with the United Nations and accepted by Egypt and Israel unconditionally.

The officials charged that Israeli search parties in some areas had discovered that the Egyptians had scoured the battlefields and removed the bodies of Israeli soldiers first.

Israel's extended silence on the issue of the soldiers' bodies was explained by the desire to prevent all possible hitches, and conse-

quently, disappointments. It was far more important to get the bodies back than to expose the Egyptians, the officials said.

Egypt had not admitted having any more bodies, although 18 were still unaccounted for. In reply to a question the officials said that none of the 39 bodies sent back had identity discs, although these were virtually indispensable.

"Greek Catholic Bishop Hilarion Capucini's name was not on any of the Egyptian lists as far as we know," the officials said. "We do not know when the final 20 terrorists will be sent back to Egypt."

They said that all the Egyptian demands concerning the Beduin and the Coptic priests, in Sinai and El Arish were "trumped up demands," whose purpose was to generate "the impression of an Egyptian presence in the area."

Israel was discharging all its humanitarian duties in the Sinai and in a generous manner, moreover, without the Egyptians requesting any aid for Sinai residents, the officials said.

The senior Foreign Ministry officials also accused Egypt of refusing to negotiate with the UN about the formal status of the UNEF on Egyptian soil for the past 10 months. They charged that President Sadat was deliberately dragging his feet on this issue on the pretext that he considered the UNEF to be in Egypt on a temporary basis. "He is probably trying to prevent the UNEF becoming established as a permanent institution on the scene," the officials said.

Israel, however, had negotiated with the United Nations about the status of UNEF, accepting that the status of the UN body had to be formalized, in the same way as every other sovereign government so accepted, they said.

At a security Council session some time before April 24, when the present six-month term of UNEF is to expire, Israel would inform the Council that it approved a six-month extension, the Foreign Ministry men said.

UNEF's term of service is solely in the hands of the Council and no party can make a unilateral decision under the disengagement agreement. Herein lies the difference, with the former situation as existed between 1956 and 1967, Israel rejects Sadat's statement about giving the UNEF a three-month term only. This is aimed at putting pressure on Israel despite Egypt's legal commitment," the officials said.

(News agency dispatches from the UN in New York reported yesterday that both Israel and Egypt "agreed on a three-month extension of UN peacekeeping duty in Sinai.") They quoted diplomatic sources as saying agreement to extend UNEF duty for only three months would be a permanent problem after Sadat announced that Cairo would accept only a 90-day extension. It was said that the Security Council "whose consent technically is necessary to extend the mandate, would meet soon to hear the Secretary-General's recommendation for a three-month extension."

(The report also said Syria is seeking extension of UNDOF duty for six months on May 31, to 60 days only.)

On Sadat's promise to "Time" magazine that he would allow non-strategic goods for Israel through the Canal if Israel "behaved itself" the officials stressed that the Egyptian President had promised in a secret agreement of last year, still unpublished, to let such cargoes through. "To bar the cargoes would be to violate an unqualified obligation with which the Security Council, twice earlier in 1951 and 1956, had already charged Egypt," the officials said.

U.S. army chief urges \$500m. aid to Saigon

Thieu escapes air attack
WASHINGTON. — U.S. Army Chief of Staff General Frederick C. Weyand has recommended to President Ford that Congress be asked for at least \$500m. in immediate, additional military aid for South Vietnam, State Department sources said yesterday.

The announcement came as reports from Saigon said President Nguyen Van Thieu escaped unhurt when a young South Vietnamese air force pilot returning from a combat mission bombed the presidential palace in an apparent protest against Thieu's decision to give up much of South Vietnam without a fight.

The recommendation by Weyand, who returned over the weekend from an inspection trip to South Vietnam, would increase by \$200m. the aid being sought by the administration for the Saigon government. Weyand reportedly told Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that the South Vietnamese army is still capable of fighting and if given the necessary aid could hold off further North Vietnamese attacks.

The general also told the administration leaders that without the half-billion dollars in new military aid, the current Saigon regime probably cannot survive for more than a few months.

Weyand appeared in secret sessions yesterday before both House of Representatives and Senate committees to review his trip to Southeast Asia.

He told reporters later his inspection tour indicated that "a crisis of confidence and morale" is the largest part of the problem in the Southeast Asian nation.

Weyand is seeking to increase the total American military aid to Vietnam for the current fiscal year to \$1.2 billion. Congress so far has appropriated about \$700m. out of a total of \$1m. It had authorized for fiscal 1975.

In Saigon, three people were reported killed and four wounded in the air attack on the presidential palace yesterday.

Thieu called the bombing an isolated attack aimed at killing him and said it was not an attempted military coup. He vowed to stay in office. Authorities, fearful that it was an attempted coup, imposed a 24-hour curfew on the capital and airborne troops were placed on a special alert.

The curfew was lifted after six tense hours, during which Saigon resembled a ghost town.

Rumours immediately linked Gen. Nguyen Cao Ky, former premier and air force commander, with the bombing but Ky was quick to deny responsibility. He did say in a statement issued through his office that Thieu should step down for the good of the country.

Military sources said the pilot, North Vietnamese-born Lt. Nguyen Thanh Trung, 26, may have landed his F4 Phantom fighter somewhere in Communist territory and defected. His whereabouts remained a mystery last night.

Meanwhile, heavy Vietcong and North Vietnamese attacks were reported east and west of Saigon. The closest attack was 20 miles to the east, on the Long Thanh armoured school, where Vietcong sappers supported by a mortar barrage killed five soldiers and wounded 28, the Saigon command said. It said the attack was driven back and 12 Vietcong were killed.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)
'Direct assault on Saigon ruled out,' Page 4

Sadat seeks to elbow Hussein out

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
King Hussein of Jordan, seeking to revive Amman's role in the confrontation with Israel, yesterday visited several army units in north Jordan and said his country was bound to shoulder its full responsibilities. "Along the longest Arab front line," in an address to his troops, Hussein reiterated that Jordan would not stand idly by until "land is recovered for its owners, Arab sovereignty is restored in Arab Jerusalem and rights in their entirety are returned to those concerned."

Hussein campaign to reorient Jordan in the Arab conflict with Israel followed a visit to Damascus last Thursday when he met with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

His attempt to make a political comeback comes on the eve of a scheduled visit to Washington at the end of this month.

The Jordanian monarch yesterday sent a message to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia on what was described as developments in the Middle East, resulting from the recent mediation efforts of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Hussein is acting to bolster his position in the shadow of a renewed attempt by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to isolate Jordan and appease the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Sadat yesterday called for a meeting in Damascus at which Egypt, Syria and the PLO would coordinate policy on the Geneva conference, the Cairo press reported yesterday.

The call came after a meeting on Monday between Sadat and PLO chief Yasser Arafat. Arafat arrived in Cairo on Sunday after several weeks of tension between Egypt and the PLO over Sadat's talks with Dr. Kissinger on a possible separate accord with Israel.

Egyptian and PLO sources were yesterday quoted as saying that progress had been made in mending relations although differences remained. The semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" said a joint Egyptian-PLO communiqué was likely to be issued today dealing with future coordination.

An Egyptian proposal that the Palestinians be represented at the forthcoming phases of the Geneva conference by the 20-nation Arab League was said to have been rejected by the PLO which ironically, is now mending its own fences with Jordan in the context of the growing alliance between Amman and Damascus.

Egypt's ambassador to Moscow, Hafez Ismail, returned home yesterday for consultations after talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on the Geneva meeting which the Soviet want convened at an early date. Ismail's return to Cairo followed messages by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to both Sadat and Assad.

Preliminary reports indicated that the Russians are disturbed over Cairo's consideration of a possible revival of Dr. Kissinger's solo efforts to achieve an interim settlement between Egypt and Israel.

(Leader, page 8)

Cairo says canal clear for ships
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
The Suez Canal Authority announced last night the waterway has been cleared for normal navigation, although some technical work, including preparations for night navigation, remains to be done.

The announcement indicated Egyptian vessels might be sailing through the canal in the next few days. The official reopening is scheduled on June 5, the eighth anniversary of the outbreak of the Six Day War.

Dinitz sees Kissinger

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz followed a meeting with Secretary Kissinger yesterday at the White House. Dinitz, who had never presented — nor was he asked to present — any Israeli proposals to revive the U.S. diplomatic initiative in the Middle East.

Dinitz, who met with the Secretary for about 80 minutes, said that he had merely had a general review of the current situation. Israel does not exclude the possibility that

America will continue its diplomatic efforts, Dinitz said, but that decision does not depend only on Israel. He said that it was a routine meeting and had been held in a good atmosphere between two friendly governments.

In response to questions, Dinitz said that they had not discussed the current U.S. reassessment of Middle East policy. Diplomatic sources later said that the U.S. appeared interested in ending the current U.S.-Israel confrontation.

Israel and Egypt would begin "proximity talks" in Washington or that Kissinger would shortly return to the Middle East. Anderson said there was "no basis" for both of these reports.

• There are strains between Kissinger and Vice President Rockefeller because of the Middle East. "Newsweek" reported that Kissinger was upset because Rockefeller had met with Sadat during his recent visit to Saudi Arabia for the funeral of King Faisal. Anderson denied this report, asserting that Kissinger had played a role in arranging that meeting. Anderson also denied that Kissinger had blocked a Rockefeller stopover in Jerusalem on his way back to Washington. Anderson said there were never any plans for the Vice-President to visit Jerusalem during that trip.

S. African forces out of Rhodesia next month

JAR ES SALAAM — South Africa will withdraw its security forces from Rhodesia by the end of next month, Zambian Foreign Minister Mwaanga said here yesterday.

Mwaanga made the announcement to the current extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) here. Prime Minister (John) Vorster has now assured us that South African security forces will be withdrawn by the end of May 1975," he said.

Mwaanga said Zambia would support the Rhodesian nationalists if they wanted to start negotiations now. If the talks failed and the nationalists decided to fight, Zambia would again give its support. "But when the chips are down, we know that few around this table will come to our aid when we face the consequences of the armed struggle," he said.

The Zambian minister stressed that his country had not abandoned its struggle against apartheid in South Africa, nor was it engaging in a dialogue with Pretoria. But he said Zambia had no intention of taking arms to fight South Africa.

Meanwhile, African liberation movements called for the total isolation of South Africa and the start of widespread guerrilla warfare throughout the southern part of the continent.

"Africa has nothing to discuss with the Pretoria regime," Samora Machel, president-designate of Mozambique, told the meeting of African and Arab Ministers yesterday. "It would be a serious mistake on our part, a betrayal of the struggle of Africa and all oppressed peoples to succumb to the imperialist manipulation."

Oliver Tambo, the acting president of the African National Congress, said that the mid-Atlantic could no longer be used as a refuelling stop for planes trying to resupply Israel in an emergency.

"We will not allow our bases to be utilised against the Arabs," he said.

Goncalves said the April 25 election of a constituent assembly will have no effect on the government's policies and that he doesn't envision any change in the Communist-influenced cabinet in the near future.

"We cannot lose through the elections what we gained in the revolution," he said.

The Prime Minister said the military's decision to retain executive and legislative powers through the presidency and a revolutionary council after the elections would ensure this.

"The election of the constituent assembly is one thing. The existence of this operative provisional government is another," he said.

The Prime Minister said the military wanted to create a socialist system in Portugal, but warned the Portuguese they would have to make sacrifices for the benefit of the future.



President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania opens special session of Organization of African Unity council of ministers in Dar Es-Salaam, Tanzania, on Monday. He is flanked by Secretary-General William Eteki, left, and chairman Hamdi Ould Moukhnass.

Tzur is charged with fraud, bribery, theft \$16m. said sent to Vaduz

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — An 18-page charge sheet covering 14 counts of fraud, embezzlement, bribe-taking and theft was filed in District Court yesterday against Michael Tzur, 52, former head of the Israel Corporation.

Among other things, Tzur is charged with fraudulently transferring more than \$15m. from IC. Tzur and the Oil Refineries to Lichtenstein trust companies associated with Tibor Rosenbaum.

The charge sheet covers the period 1970-1974, when Tzur was managing director of the Israel Corporation chairman of the Board of the Zim Navigation Co. and a senior member of the board of Oil Refineries Ltd.

Tzur has been in detention for the past seven weeks. The prosecution has asked that he be held until the end of the legal proceedings, on the grounds that he might attempt to influence witnesses or alter documents if he were set free. This application will be heard today.

No date has been set for the opening of the trial, but it is expected to start shortly.

Assistant District Attorney Severin Schrattnar, who filed the indictment, charged yesterday that Tzur illegally transferred \$16.2m. to firms in Vaduz belonging to Tibor Rosenbaum, an officer of the International Credit Bank of Geneva.

According to the charge sheet, Tzur also:

- took bribes of \$15m. and DM14m. from foreign investors so they would be preferred over other investors in IC;
- accepted a \$130,000 bribe from the agent of an Italian shipyard for Tzur to buy two ships from that yard (the agent was identified as Marcel Herman, an Israeli);
- received \$15,000 from Rosenbaum in return for persuading the directors of a foreign company to invest \$6m. in one of Rosenbaum's trust companies;
- stole \$630,000 in interest received on money lent abroad;
- violated foreign currency regulations by failing to turn foreign money over to the Treasury and holding it instead in foreign bank accounts.

Tzur, a former director-general of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is also charged with breach of trust as a public servant, since the Government is a partner in IC.

Defence counsel Erwin Shimon said yesterday he would ask the court this morning to release his client on bail, since the investigation is over. He also wants Tzur to undergo a medical examination because he believes Tzur's health has deteriorated since his arrest.

Appearing before District Court Judge Dov Levin this morning will be Tel Aviv District Attorney Ya'acov Shadmi, as well as Schrattnar and Dvora Berliner, who drew up the indictment.

The trial will be heard by a three-man bench since the maximum penalty for bribe-taking is seven years.

Portugal to honour Nato commitments

LISBON (UPI). — Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves said yesterday his left-wing government would honour its commitments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato), but that the Americans would no longer be allowed to use their bases in the Azores to resupply Israel in the event of a new Middle East war.

In the first major conference since an abortive coup a month ago, he also broached the possibility of Portugal becoming the target of an economic boycott because of the military's attempt to create a socialist government in Portugal. "This may happen and we must prepare ourselves for it," he said.

Goncalves, the new strongman in the reformed government, said no nation has made any such threat, but that the government has noticed a change in trade patterns and the withdrawal of multinational companies since the coup attempt.

He said the provisional government ruled by the military would adhere to its treaty with Nato and that no change in the status of the U.S. in the Azores was contemplated for the moment.

But he said this base on the islands in the mid-Atlantic could no longer be used as a refuelling stop for planes trying to resupply Israel in an emergency.

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Goncalves said the April 25 election of a constituent assembly will have no effect on the government's policies and that he doesn't envision any change in the Communist-influenced cabinet in the near future.

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PROTEST MOVE Gov't hospital emergency wards redirect patients

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Emergency admission words at Government hospitals in the centre of the country yesterday turned away all but extreme emergency cases, directing other patients to nearby non-government hospitals.

Dr. Gideon Manelis, chairman of the Organization of Government Physicians, said this step was taken to force the Government to honour the "Gavish recommendations."

In October 1974, Aluf Yeshayahu Gavish was appointed arbitrator in a dispute between all the doctors in the country and their employers (government, Kupat Holim, municipal). The doctors demanded that a doctor on duty in any emergency admission ward should receive only patients there, and not be asked to attend to other patients already hospitalized. Aluf Gavish ruled in favour of the doctors. Kupat Holim some months ago implemented the recommendations.

"However, although the Govern-

ment agreed several times to do so, it has not seen fit to honour its word," Dr. Manelis said. "The patients are the main sufferers under the existing system: the steps we are taking might cause them still further inconvenience but they will also be the main beneficiaries after we force the Government to have a doctor constantly on duty in the emergency admissions room."

Unaffected by the partial strike were such outlying government hospitals as Poria (near Tiberias) and those in Safad, Ashkelon, Hadera and Nahariya.

But the Rambam Government Hospital in Haifa will send most persons seeking admission to the Carmel Hospital. Donolo in Jaffa will send them to Ichilov. Assaf Harofeh will send them to Beilinson, and Kaplan and Tel Hashomer will also send them to Beilinson.

Dr. Manelis hoped that a meeting could be arranged today in Haifa with Dr. Ya'acov Mancel, director-general of the Ministry of Health, and that a solution to the problem could be found.

U.S. official to Cairo to discuss aid

CAIRO (AP). — U.S. State Department Undersecretary Robert Anderson is due here April 15 to discuss new financial aid to Egypt, Minister of Economic Cooperation Taher Amin said yesterday.

He said Anderson will discuss fields where the American aid can be used. The amounts will be fixed following the visit, he added.

Amin also announced that West Germany is expected to give Egypt a 70 million dollar loan and a protocol to this effect will be signed during the forthcoming visit of West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

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Israel released 92 convicts to Egypt in return for bodies

Israel has released 92 convicted terrorists and spies to Egypt in return for the bodies of Israeli soldiers who fell in the Yom Kippur War, Israel News Service reported yesterday. Another 20 prisoners held on security charges will be released shortly, following the return last Friday of 39 of Israel's fallen.

The bodies of 18 more Israeli soldiers are known to be in Egyptian territory, officials disclosed to INS, the semi-official service.

Despite Egypt's undertaking in the January 1974 disengagement agreement to return the bodies of Israeli soldiers and to permit searches in its territory, the Egyptian authorities have exploited Israel's sensitivity on the issue and have extracted various concessions in exchange for the return of the bodies. Among these was the release of 92 terrorists and spies in three groups. The convicts were accompanied by 50 members of their families.

It was learned that some terrorists whose release was demanded by Egypt refused — in the presence of Red Cross representatives — to cross over into Egypt. They remained here.

In February 1975, half a year after halting the search for the bodies of Israeli soldiers, the Egyptians announced there was a possibility of returning additional bodies (without stating the number of bodies held), but insisted on a number of conditions: release of

more prisoners, supplying food to Sinai Beduin, distributing Egyptian calendars to the Beduin, and supplying clothes from Egypt to Coptic priests in Sinai.

When the Red Cross approached Israel with this offer, two further conditions were added: that the Egyptian Red Crescent be allowed to resume operations in El-Arish and move back to its former offices in that town, and that the scope of medical services at the El-Arish hospital be extended.

(For years Israeli doctors kept the El-Arish hospital going. In April 1974, following a reorganization of the medical services of the Gaza Strip, two of its departments — surgery and gynaecology — were transferred to the more modern hospital at Khan Yunis. In demanding the extension of the El-Arish hospital's activities, the Egyptians did not make it clear whether Egyptian doctors would be sent over for that purpose or whether they expected Israeli doctors to do the work.)

Israel agreed to all these demands, stressing that it would have responded to the humanitarian requests independent of any connection with the return of the soldiers' bodies. Israel's only condition was that no killers be included among the terrorists released. Twenty would be freed, Israel said.

Meanwhile, the El-Arish area was flooded and the Egyptians added a seventh condition for the return of the bodies — the transfer of a food convoy to the flood victims. When

this condition was raised, one week after the flood, Israel replied that it had already alleviated the hardships of the flood victims.

About a month later the Egyptians added a few more demands concerning the food convoy (which was to contain 70 tons of food and clothes). These new demands were that the food be distributed under the supervision of the Red Cross and under the flag of that organization, that a representative of the Egyptian Red Crescent be present at the time of distribution, that there be no intervention by Israeli representatives throughout the operation, and that the transportation of the convoy be financed by the mayor of El-Arish, who should be allowed to attend the food distribution.

Israel accepted all these terms, as it responded to all the other conditions given for the return of the bodies. The food convoy to El-Arish was planned for March 24, but two days before that the Egyptians announced the operation was being postponed. No new time was set.

Only after Israel responded to all Egypt's demands and only after numerous further inquiries did Cairo, through U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, disclose last month that the number of Israeli soldiers intended to return was 39.

According to data in Israel, the number of missing Israelis on the Egyptian front until last week's return of bodies was 48 from the ground forces, nine from the Air Force, and two from the Navy — a total of 57.



Uzi Feinerman (Rahman)

Feinerman, Labour MK, dies at 51

TEL AVIV. — Uzi Feinerman, MK, who represented the veteran section of the Moshav Movement in the Labour Alignment Knesset list, died here yesterday of a heart attack. Feinerman, who was 51, is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

He was born in Kfar Yeheskel, a moshav in the Jezreel Valley, and will be buried there at 2:30 this afternoon.

A talented farmer with a successful holding in his own moshav, Feinerman first became active in public life as an agricultural instructor to the new immigrant moshavim being established in the Negev in the first years after statehood.

He served as secretary of the Moshav Movement for ten years and as chairman of the board of Hamashbir Hamerkazi, the wholesale consumers' cooperative of the Histadrut, for part of that time. He was a member of the board of directors of the big Histadrut daily, "Davar."

He wrote the entry "Moshav" in the new Encyclopaedia Judaica. Feinerman's political views had more in common with the ex-Rafi wing of Labour, although he entered the Seventh Knesset, in 1969, representing the Mafal stream. He sympathized with the approach of the Greater Israel Movement on several issues.

In the Knesset he was an active and highly respected member of the Finance Committee, the Economic and the special committee handling the draft Moshav Law. The next person on the Alignment Knesset list is Amos Hader (Hurwitz). He is of the ex-Rafi wing of Labour, and a cousin of Yigal Hurwitz, of the State List wing of the Likud bloc.

Eilat wants more stevedores; Haifa has too many

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
HAIFA. — The Shippers Council appealed to the Transport Minister and the Ministerial Committee for Eilat yesterday to take steps to solve the continuing labour shortage in Eilat harbour. Council secretary Aryeh Mehalia told The Post that the congestion in the port, which was overcome several weeks ago, had again developed, and yesterday four ships had to wait outside the harbour.

As a result the Council's efforts to have the congestion surcharge lifted have been unsuccessful. The surcharge, of 10 per cent on the freight charges paid for imports, has been in force for over six months, at an estimated cost to the importers of some IL500,000 monthly. While there is a shortage of men in Eilat, dozens of non-tenured stevedores have been laid off in Haifa and Ashdod ports for lack of work. The Haifa port spokesman told The Post that each of the laid off men had been offered work in Eilat port, but none had applied. The men have been offered tenure in Eilat, after a month-long trial.

Druse among five new magistrates

President Ephraim Katzir last week swore in four new Jerusalem magistrates, and one Haifa magistrate — the first Druse judge to serve in a Haifa court.

The Jerusalem judges are Hadasah Ahituv-Hartman, Aharon Cohen, Shlomo Nahmias and Moshe Kalach. The Druse magistrate for Haifa is Kamal Khair, 38, of Abu Saan village. He is a graduate of the Law Faculty of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Also appointed last week was a temporary member of the Labour Court, Amiram Danenberg.

Jewish studies fill 40% of school hours

A recent survey of the school curriculum, the first of its kind in this country, has revealed that some 40 per cent of classroom hours in grades one through 12 are devoted to the study of Judaism, Zionism and Israel, the Educational Ministry reported yesterday.

The topics are covered in Bible, literature, history and geography classes, among others. The spokesman added that a new, integrated programme of study in Jewish-related topics has been implemented in the junior high schools and will soon be ready for use in the upper grades. The experimental curriculum stresses the humanistic aspects of Judaism and the mutual influences of Jewish and other world cultures, he said.

Labour Council declaring dispute at Technion

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Haifa Labour Council decided yesterday to declare a labour dispute at the Technion over the administrative staff's demand for tuition for their children at any university in the country. The Council will call a general strike of the 1,600 staff members if their demand is not met during the official 15-day cooling-off period, its secretariat decided at an extraordinary session.

However, the official notices declaring the dispute will be sent only today, the Council spokesman announced, in order to enable its secretary, Eliezer Molk, to hold a final meeting with Technion President Amos Horev to try to solve the dispute. "But the Council will not accept any compromise," he warned.

Mr. Molk told the secretariat that the Council had refrained previously from backing the staff's demand on the grounds that it could not legally do so because the labour contract had been signed, and no additional claims could be made at least until July in terms of a Histadrut decision freezing all labour contracts until then. The Council was now supporting the workers because they were asking for salaries or social benefits, but merely for the elimination of a crying injustice. The Technion management granted the tuition to

the children of the academic staff, during the official contract freeze, and the Council cannot countenance this discrimination against another sector of employees in the same institute.

Mr. Molk said that there might well be pay differentials between different sectors of workers, "but there must be no gap between workers on matters not connected with their profession or status, especially where relatives are concerned." He stressed that the Council had exhausted every possibility of negotiating a compromise before declaring a dispute.

The Technion spokesman declined comment. The management believes that staff contracts could not be changed during the freeze. Nevertheless the Technion has offered a compromise to set up an IL80,000 scholarship fund to cover tuition for some 40 of the children of staff workers.

Technion President Amos Horev has argued that "the line must be drawn somewhere and that institutions financed by public money must not be turned into coveys to be milked dry by their staffs."

The Technion did, however, give in to the identical demand by the academic staff last August, during the wage freeze. The concession was made "under protest" and the president delayed his signature until three months after the other universities had signed the agreement with their academic staffs.

Blue Band workers strike after time-card dispute

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 250 workers of the Blue Band margarine factory went on strike at noon yesterday following the suspension of the work's committee chairman after he had allegedly hit his foreman during a time-card dispute. The committee rejected a call from the Labour Council, called in by the management, to resume work.

General Manager Ernst Teltsch told The Jerusalem Post that the company had enough margarine in stock to meet demands for the next few days, and there would be no shortage if the dispute was settled soon.

According to the Labour Council, which investigated the incident, the committee chairman, a worker in one of the manufacturing departments, had been ordered to come to work half-an-hour earlier than usual, at six yesterday morning. His foreman claimed that he had not arrived on time. The worker denied this, and referred to his time card as proof, claiming he had punched it, and had then spent a few minutes in the committee room on committee business. When the foreman examined the card, he found

that the 6 a.m. stamp had allegedly been "crudely erased." The worker refused the foreman's orders to punch it again, as it was already 6:30.

In the argument that followed, the card was torn in two and the worker allegedly hit the foreman in the face.

The foreman reported the incident to the management, which suspended the worker, pending an inquiry. At this stage, the workers' committee intervened and demanded that either both the men involved or neither of them be suspended. The management rejected this, on the grounds that one man had used his hands and it was the usual practice to suspend a person in such a case. In reaction, the committee called all the workers out on strike.

The Labour Council representative arrived at two and called on the committee to stop the strike immediately. As a compromise he proposed that the suspension remain in force but that the man remain in the factory and that the inquiry be held this morning. The committee refused to accept his orders, and the strike continued.

The day when IL1 was worth nearly \$100

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — When is an Israeli pound worth nearly \$100? When the dollars are hot and the seller is a 10-year-old boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hanover, of New York, who were touring Ashdod with a guide, saw on a table in their car that a small bag in cash and another IL500 in travellers' cheques was missing. Their guide turned to the car around and chased after several children running from the scene.

The tourists were not able to catch the children, but got close

enough to be able to describe them to the police. One description fitted that of a 10-year-old boy known to the police. He was arrested, admitted to the theft and led the police to where he had hidden the small bag. It still contained the documents and the travellers' cheques, but not the \$2,250 in cash. The boy finally admitted having sold the wind of bills for IL25.

The police succeeded in arresting the force with all the cash on him. That same evening they surprised the visitors from New York by bringing them back their bag with all its contents.

Rain today and warmer tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT DAGON. — Local showers and thunderstorms are forecast for today with temperatures slightly above normal for this time of the year. A further increase in temperatures is expected tomorrow, weather experts said.

The cause of the overcast sultry weather is a low pressure trough extending from the Red Sea over Israel to the Eastern Mediterranean area.

Noon temperatures yesterday were 28 degrees in Tel Aviv, 26 in Haifa and 20 in Jerusalem.

An occasional heat wave as well as a shower or two are typical of Israel spring weather, the meteorologists claim.

New indirect taxes are 'inevitable'

By MORDECHAI ERANN
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

State Revenue for the past fiscal year totalled IL22,468m, only IL442m less than had been estimated by the Treasury.

Moshe Neudorfer, head of the State Revenue Administration, gave these figures to the press in Jerusalem, yesterday, saying that the difference was due to the loss of some IL300m in tax revenue from businesses which suffered as a result of the slowdown — such as hotels, woodwork and textile plants — and another IL100m from revisions in the employers' tax which exempted various non-profit institutions, including municipalities and universities.

Although implementation of the Ben-Shahar tax reform would lead to a loss of at least IL1,500m in revenue this year, the Revenue Administration was not considering the introduction of any new taxes at the moment, Mr. Neudorfer said.

(Privately, however, Treasury officials have said that the loss in revenue will exceed the Ben-Shahar committee's estimates, and it is difficult to see how the State Budget can be met without adding new taxes. Moreover, when the State Budget was introduced, a number of top Treasury officials made it clear that while the tax reforms would lighten the load of direct taxes, the total tax burden would not change. It therefore seems inevitable that indirect taxes will rise in the course of the year.)

Tax revenues were 69 per cent higher in the last year than in the previous one. Income tax, compulsory loans and property taxes accounted for IL11,760m of the total, while Customs and indirect taxes brought in IL10,422m. The balance came from other Government offices — licence fees and service charges. The tax reform proposals, which have been greeted enthusiastically by employees of the tax office ("They were not happy to work under the old system and its distortions," said Neudorfer), will enable the Revenue Administration to make the process of assessing

and collecting taxes more efficient than in the past.

Considerable improvements were made in the last year — 302,000 assessments were made, of which some 200,000 were "final assessments" (which usually take as long as three or four years to do). The number of final assessments was 17 per cent higher than in the previous year, and eight per cent higher than was anticipated. In the current year, the number of final assessments will exceed 225,000, and a new system of assessing by random sampling of returns will be initiated.

A total of 27,248 new tax files were opened in 1974-75 — compared with 24,626 the previous year. Most of these were for companies and self-employed persons. Although the taxes levied from self-employed constituted 13.7 per cent of the total (compared with 15.2 per cent the previous year), the amount of tax collected from them went up by 48 per cent, and that from companies by 94 per cent. The tax portion paid by employees was down from 42 per cent of the total in 1973, to 40 per cent last year.

Within the next two weeks the Revenue Administration will issue an administrative order to all self-employed to keep books or operate with a cash register approved by

the Treasury. This is one of the recommendations made by the Ben-Shahar committee, and will also be required in implementing the Value Added Tax. The VAT, says Mr. Neudorfer, will be instituted by October 1 if all goes according to plan.

Mr. Neudorfer says that it will be tabled before the Knesset as soon as it reconvenes in two weeks. The text of the bill covers about 90 printed pages and contains more than 200 sections.

The policy of the tax authorities in the coming months will be to concentrate on the assessment of taxpayers with high revenue potential — chosen on the basis of computerized information. In the past year, 10,000 such files were chosen for close scrutiny, and the results are said to have been "good." Greater use, in general, will be made of computer services, and a listing will be made of taxpayers who are habitually late in filing their returns.

Greater efforts will be applied in the collection of property taxes. About 400,000 bills for property taxes including the Arms Purchase Tax, will be sent out next month. These will reflect 20 per cent difference in tax charges which are to be levied, from this year for five years, on the market value of the property.

Shinui gets court order on party loans

The Shinui ("Change") movement yesterday obtained a High Court order against the Minister of Finance directing him to show cause within 30 days why he should not refrain from issuing loans, subsidies and guarantees to political parties.

This was the third order nisi on the same subject to be issued in a two-week period. The first two were requested by Samuel Tamir (Free

Centre) and a Tel Aviv lawyer. Both were issued March 25, giving the Finance Minister until April 24 to reply.

The orders prevent the Knesset Finance Committee from approving the Knesset decision to grant State-guaranteed debt-consolidation loans to the parties until after the minister replies.

Shinui's applications stated, among other things, that the Finance Minister was not authorized to guarantee State loans except when the loan is meant to develop the nation's economy or otherwise contribute to the public weal — whereas loans to parties would only benefit those parties.

No loans can be executed as long as there is a court order outstanding in the matter. (Tina)

Harvard seminar for local teachers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Twenty-five local educators will be selected to take part in a Harvard University seminar in Boston in July, which will deal with issues in American education relevant to Israel.

The seminar is designed for teachers with several years of experience in top positions. Candidates will be drawn from the various communities and institutions of learning. Information on the programme can be obtained by contacting the Secretary, Selection Committee, Harvard International Education Seminar, P.O. Box 17223, Tel Aviv.

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Tonight, Wednesday, April 9, 9 p.m.

Sharon Hotel, Herzliya
Our Country, our People with Alek Levine, distinguished South African settler, Bill Arbib, Bank Leumi. Everyone Welcome. Admission free.

Thursday, April 10, The Jerusalem Tour Ve'Alah Tourist programme at the

Eyal Hotel, at 8:30 p.m. Team of settlers, new immigrants and expert counsellors, introduced by Ben Weinberger, Tour Ve'Alah, Jerusalem. Elizabeth Levine, North American Aliya Desk and others. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

Friday, April 11 Meet your Tour Ve'Alah counsellor at the

Tiran Hotel, Herzliya. 9 p.m. Investigate your possibilities on a "Person to person" basis.

Friday, April 11, 9 p.m.

Oneg Shabbat
Imad Shivat Zion
86 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv (Opposite Super-Sol)
Tourists are cordially invited to meet Prof. Kurt Stern, Bar-Ilan University, Arieh Chapman, Tour Ve'Alah. Everyone welcome. Refreshments.

Sunday, April 13, 9:30 p.m.

Accadia Hotel, Herzliya
Getting to know us with Gilda Shavin, Travel Consultant, Arieh Chapman, Tour Ve'Alah. Including latest Israeli films. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

Monday, April 14, 9:00 p.m.

Park Hotel
76 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv (Next to the American Embassy)
Meet the Tour Ve'Alah Counsellors with: Didi Haim, Coordinator, Judith Neam, Housing Expert, Tour Ve'Alah. Hazel Wolf, settler from South Africa. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

Tuesday, April 15, 9 p.m.

Only Hotel, Netanya
Getting to know us Norman Cohen, British settler, Arieh Chapman, Tour Ve'Alah. Including latest Israeli films. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

Wednesday, April 16, 9 p.m.

Sharon Hotel, Herzliya
Our country and our people "Independence Day" Ben Hagai, former commander in the U.S.A. and the Israel Navy with "Yom Kippur War" film. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

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Tiran Hotel, Herzliya

Cambodian Premier back, sees moves for negotiations

PHNOM PENH (Reuters). — Cambodian Prime Minister Long Boret returned yesterday after a week's absence abroad and disclosed that moves were under way for talks with insurgent forces now surrounding Phnom Penh.

The disclosure followed reports that acting President Sankham Khoy was consulting leading political figures in the capital on a possible surrender to the forces supporting exiled Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Insurgent forces meanwhile were attacking on all fronts of Phnom Penh's defence perimeter but government troops were holding the line, military sources said.

Khmer Rouge gunners moved closer to Phnom Penh and scored a direct hit on a petrol storage depot at the city's Pochentong airport, sending a black column of smoke billowing 150 metres into the air, but no one was hurt.

The Cambodian high command said 18 107mm rockets hit the airport yesterday. It said four rounds of recoilless rifle fire hit Phnom Penh itself in the afternoon, wounding four children.

Mr. Boret returned after accompanying President Lon Nol on a visit to Indonesia's tourist island of Bali, which he is expected to leave soon for the United States.

On the war front, military sources said government troops have recaptured Ang Snuol town, 23 kms. southwest of the capital, easing pressure in the area.

In the besieged provincial capital of Kompong Speu, 42 kms. southwest of Phnom Penh, where the situation was described by the sources as "still critical but stable," government troops launched a counter-attack but there were no details.

Vital supplies continued to be dropped to Kompong Speu defenders but military sources also reported fighting on Phnom Penh's north and northwestern fronts. The sources said the government defence line there was pierced several times but government troops managed to stop the insurgents breaking through.

In Phnom Penh itself, officials said the evacuation of American officials had ended for the time being with about 50 Americans still left at the U.S. embassy, including 12 Marine guards.

Talked with rebels in Bangkok

BANGKOK (UPI). — Thai Foreign Minister Chatchai Choonavan said yesterday Cambodian Prime Minister Long Boret had a four-hour meeting with Khmer Rouge representatives in Bangkok on Monday.

"I can't tell you the details of the meeting, because I did not participate in it and besides, it is not our business," Chatchai said.

Chatchai disclosed on Monday that the Thai Government had opened contacts with the Khmer Rouge in an effort to negotiate a peace settlement in Cambodia. Talking to newsmen, Chatchai said he believed Long Boret would be returning to Bangkok for further talks with the Khmer Rouge representatives.

Chatchai described the Bangkok talks with the Communist-led Cambodian rebels as a direct contact initiated for humanitarian reasons. He declined to elaborate. He said the Cambodian government already has accepted Thailand's offer to hold peace negotiations in Bangkok and warned Khmer Rouge leaders they would be held responsible for further suffering and bloodshed if they rejected the initiative.

ATTACK IN 1973 SURPRISED NOT ONLY ISRAEL BUT ALMOST ALL EGYPT'S ARMY

By RONNIE HOPE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Egyptian attack on Yom Kippur 1973 came as a surprise not only to Israel but also to almost the entire Egyptian army, according to Aluf (Res.) Haim Herzog. Of the 18 officers of the rank of lieutenant-colonel and above who were taken prisoner by Israel only four knew in advance of the attack, he told the conference on strategic issues now meeting in Jerusalem.

Of the four senior war prisoners who knew in advance, one had been informed on October 3, one on the 4th, and two on the 5th, the day before the attack. The others knew only on the day of the attack; many only knew when their rafts or landing craft entered the Suez Canal.

Herzog was speaking in the discussion period after three specialists read papers on surprise attacks and pre-emptive strikes, all of which referred to the Yom Kippur War, along with other unexpected assaults like Pearl Harbor and the German invasion of Russia in 1941.

Herzog, a former chief of IDF intelligence who has written a book on the 1973 war, said that the Egyptians, as one of their deception techniques before the war, set up a special ministerial committee to follow the public pronouncements of Israeli leaders. Whenever these revealed a belief that the Arabs were unlikely to go to war, they made sure that one of their leaders would somehow confirm it publicly in order to reinforce Israel's complacency.

Intelligence agencies are guided by their assessments of the enemy's capability or

of his intentions. Before the 1967 war, Israel intelligence could chiefly rely on information about Egypt's capability of attack, because a "red light" went on whenever Egyptian forces crossed the Canal into Sinai.

But after the war, when the forces were facing each other "eyeball-to-eyeball" across the Canal the main indicator had to be the evaluation of Egypt's intentions, as the capability was there all the time.

Much of yesterday's discussion revolved around the relative roles of the general public mood and the leadership's conceptions in the creation of a climate which allows a country to be taken by surprise. Like Israel in 1973, the consensus was that there was a continual process of mutual influence between the two.

Aluf (Res.) Yehoshafat Harkavy, another former military intelligence chief, said that there had been a tendency in Israel to see the conflict with the Arabs as it suited us. It was the generally accepted conception which caused the surprise and not the individuals who decided not to mobilize the reserves.

Apart from the technical fact of being taken by surprise on October 6, the more basic surprise which Israel had experienced was the shattering of ideas. The possibility of a surprise attack had never been entirely ruled out, but it was assumed that if it took place, the IDF would repel it in a matter of hours.

Harkavy played down the effect of Egypt's deceptive measures, saying that

they had been greatly magnified, partly because of Sadat's desire to build up a mythological image. Even without the deception, the result would have been much the same, because the prevalent mood in Israel had been the major element in its being taken by surprise.

Harkavy said that while it was not a recipe for avoiding surprises, self-criticism could help. "We must measure ourselves, understand our limitations and not make ourselves out to be too important," he added. "The more you believe in the poverty of predictions, the better your predictions will be."

Other points made in the discussion included:

• Prof. Shimon Shamir — The idea that Israel's army was overwhelmingly superior and the Arab fighting man weak were disseminated from the top and thus became popularized. The intelligence had allowed itself to be selectively influenced — by those believing in maintaining the status quo because of Israel's instability and not by those who believed that time was running out and Israel should realize that the Arabs could not afford to wait.

• Dr. Nissan Oren — In the last analysis, crucial decisions are made intuitively, although intuition may be nourished by intelligence, because of the massive volume of intelligence, much of which was mutually contradictory.

• Prof. George Quester — The fact that Israel and, to a lesser extent, Egypt both rely on mobilization of reserves en-

courages them to resort to surprise either to cripple the other side's mobilization or to give itself time to mobilize. Prof. Barton Whaley, of the O International studies of the M. presented a paper on the causes of surprise in war, said that he had a note of despair in the discussion problem of being taken by surprise too big and there was nothing to do to avoid it. But he suggested it were solutions, based on personal incongruities between one's preconceptions and the reality.

Dr. Gabriel Sheffer, of the Hebrew University, who presented a paper on attacks and small states, said that attacks could not always be avoided and the most crucial factor in one's ability to ensure quick mobilization of its entire system. "In the present state of the system, has not changed since 1973, the should be sought in the improvement of the policy making process by the government, and not on 'remedial' based on the entire societies' basic conceptions and policy-making."

Dr. Abraham Ben Zvi, of the Hebrew University, in his theoretical approach of surprise attacks, concluded that tactical field information should be evaluated on its own and not on the basis of a priori assumptions. "A tactical actualities are at various strategic possibilities, the former a given priority."

Girl friend of Faisal's killer cables plea

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The former American girl friend of King Faisal's assassin has appealed to the Saudi Arabian monarch's successor, King Khalid, to spare the prince's life, reliable sources said here yesterday.

The plea came in a cable from Miss Christine Surma, of West Hollywood, California, who has said she lived with the assassin, Prince Faisal bin Musaed, for 3½ years while he was studying in the United States.

The prince, a nephew of King Faisal, is said by a doctor to have been mentally sound at the time King Faisal was shot dead in Riyadh on March 25, and is to be tried under Moslem law.

Miss Surma's relationship with the prince is being investigated and authorities are seeking to establish if she is of Jewish origin, according to reports from Riyadh.

Sources in Riyadh said that 15 people had been arrested in connection with the assassination.

Engineers say they slept as train crashed

ZAGREB (UPI). — A Yugoslav engine driver and his assistant admitted yesterday that they were asleep at the controls of an express train which crashed on the approach to Zagreb railway station last August killing 153 persons.

Nikola Knezevic, 42, and his assistant Stjepan Varga, 42, told a district court, where they are charged with negligence, that they had dozed off through sheer exhaustion.

"We just dozed off. I didn't say that earlier because I wanted a thorough investigation to show what the real situation is on the railways," Knezevic said.

The two men said they had worked more than 300 hours during the fateful August and that some engine drivers work up to 400 hours per month — which can keep them in the locomotive cab for 50-hour stretches.

Long hours of overtime were necessary because of the shortage of qualified engineers on the railways, they said.

AMNESTY. — All 62 political prisoners in Saudi Arabian jails have been released under an amnesty issued by King Khalid, according to Prince Nayef, Minister of State for Internal Affairs. The amnesty also covered those living abroad and convicted of political crimes.

SPECULATION IN PEKING Mao and Chou fail to show up for funeral of old comrade

PEKING (Reuters). — China's ageing leaders, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai, have added to speculation about their health by failing to turn up for a ceremony honouring one of their best comrades.

The sent wreaths but did not attend the memorial ceremony on Monday for Communist party founder Tung Pi-wu, the New China News Agency reported.

Tung, 90, who died last week, was a former acting head of state and the most famous figure to die in good standing with the party since the birth of the People's Republic 25 years ago.

Mao's last public appearance was nearly four years ago. But observers felt he and Chou might make a special effort to join the tribute to Tung.

The Chinese have always attached importance to Tung's role in the rise of the Chinese Communist party. The official New China News Agency said the ceremony took place in the Great Hall of the People with party and state leaders and more than 2,000 other people attending.

Observers speculated the absence of Mao and Chou was due to "physical reasons."

Mao has not received foreign visitors since meeting West German opposition leader Franz Joseph Strauss in January. Now 88, his whereabouts have been cloaked in secrecy for the past 10 months.

The only glimpse the Chinese people got of him was television film of his last meetings with foreign dignitaries — showed him to be slow-moving and a little shrunken with age.

Last month when Guyanese Premier Forbes Burnham came to Peking he was told he could not see Mao because the Chairman had a cold.

Premier Chou, now 76, fell ill 11 months ago and is believed to be suffering from heart trouble. He has received visitors to hospital and made rare trips outside.

Foreign sources say Chou, for 25 years China's leading administrator, has now left hospital for a specially-equipped city home.

GRUINER. — A Soviet cruiser of the Grozny class sailed through the Bosphorus and Dardanelles into the Mediterranean yesterday, shipping sources said in Istanbul.

It was believed to be the third Russian warship to do so this year.

South African jet hit by warring Angolan groups

JOHANNESBURG (UPI). — Warring independence movements fired on a South African Airways Boeing 747 early yesterday as it came in to land at Luanda airport in Angola, airways officials said. Automatic fire punched six holes in the London-bound jumbo jet's fuselage and undercarriage but none of the 287 passengers and crew were injured.

Premier John Vorster told Parliament in Cape Town he had issued a strong protest to the Portuguese Government over the incident.

The plane returned to Johannesburg after a two-hour stopover in Luanda for emergency repairs. A spokesman for the airways said the aircraft was "slightly damaged."

Airline technicians in Johannesburg were to have the plane ready for service by last night, officials said.

The passengers, who left the flight briefly in Luanda, were put aboard an alternative London-bound flight in Johannesburg.

Vorster told Parliament he protested directly to Portugal because Portugal was still in de facto control of the West African nation. He said the Boeing might have been mistaken for a Portuguese Airways Tap aircraft which was late in bringing the leader of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, Dr. Agostinho Neto, to Luanda.

He said the shots could also have been fired during sporadic fighting on the ground.

A UPI correspondent in Luanda reported that automatic gunfire rattled through the outskirts of the Angolan capital throughout the night on Monday, punctuated by mortar bombs and grenade explosions, in fighting between two rival nationalist factions.

MADRID (Reuters). — A Moroccan coast guard boat captured two Spanish trawler crews and one of their boats in the straits of Gibraltar. The Navy Ministry announced yesterday.

The Spanish warships intervened in the incident on Monday and managed to free a second trawler, the ministry said. They stayed clear of the first trawler, whose captain signalled he was being held at gunpoint by a Moroccan.

The ministry said the captured trawler and the two crews were seen later being escorted towards Morocco, on the southern side of the straits between the two countries at the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea. The warships and the re-captured trawler arrived in the southern Spanish port of Cadiz on Monday night.

Moroccan authorities have in the past arrested Spanish vessels for allegedly fishing inside its disputed limits, extended from 13 to 70 nautical miles in March 1974.

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Spring at the Jerusalem Theatre

BAT-DOR DANCE COMPANY

Tel Aviv, Bat Dor, tonight, Wednesday, April 24 at 7 p.m.

NEW WORKS

by the choreographer Paul Sansardo

JERUSALEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Saturday, April 12, at 9 p.m. Registration for the 1975 subscription season has begun

TEL AVIV, Bat Dor, 8.30 p.m. Thursday, April 17; Wednesday, April 23; Thursday, April 24; Tuesday, April 29; Wednesday, April 30. Tickets: Bat Dor Theatre, 30 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv. Tel. 263175



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Sgan-Aluf (Res.) Dan Bohem

April 17: THE SIX-DAY WAR (1967)

Aluf (Res.) Israel Tal

April 24: THE ARAB TERROR ORGANIZATION

Dr. G. Ben-Dor, Chairman, Middle East Research Institute, University of Haifa

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Turkey warns it will close U.S. bases if arms ban continues

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Turkey has warned the U.S. it will close three American installations in Turkey by the end of this month if the U.S. does not lift its arms embargo, Turkish officials said yesterday.

The three installations are believed to be intelligence operations monitoring Soviet activities across the Turkish border. They are exclusively used by the U.S. and not by Turkey or other NATO countries.

Congress voted on February 5 to stop U.S. military aid and sales to Turkey in protest against Turkey's use of American military aid in the Turkish invasion of Cyprus last year.

U.S. military aid and sales have been suspended since 1973, the year Turkey invaded Cyprus. American military assistance has been used only in defense.

Turkey postponed an earlier decision to close the installations when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger made an emergency visit to Turkey last month, the sources said.

U.S. officials said they had been given a verbal warning about the sources but no official confirmation.

Hundreds isolated in Alpine regions

BERNE (Reuters). — Hundreds of people in Swiss mountain villages were still cut off yesterday by the fresh spring avalanches that have claimed some 30 lives in Alpine regions.

Weather experts said the avalanche situation remained critical yesterday in the Upper Valais and the Italian-speaking Tesin region, after what they called the worst snowfall disasters in Switzerland so late in spring.

Near the winter resort of St. Moritz, the Swiss air rescue guard evacuated 200 people. Twelve Swiss Army helicopters flew out 600 civilians and carried doctors and nurses to remote areas of southeastern Switzerland.

With roads snowed up, there were cars queuing for 10 kilometers at the Simplon tunnel, waiting for rail transport from Italy to Switzerland.

Roads to the winter sports resorts of Saas-Fee and Arolla reopened and north-south rail traffic through the Simplon tunnel resumed, but the Brenner and St. Gotthard passes remained closed.



Train in the Swiss Alps, between Chur and Disentis, derailed on Monday after being struck by an avalanche, one of a series in Switzerland, Austria and Italy described as one of the worst in living memory. (AP radiophoto)

Snag at oil meet over votes for the Third World

PARIS (UPI). — Representatives of oil-producing and consuming nations agreed yesterday to invite 20 to 30 countries to their planned world energy conference here this summer.

Host country France originally suggested about 10 participants — the number attending the preparatory conference that opened on Monday, counting the nine-nation European Common Market as one participant. But the U.S. and other Western nations finally agreed to the underdeveloped countries' demand for broader participation, conference sources said.

The 10-party preparatory meeting then hit snags over Algeria's demands that two-thirds of the seats be given to the developing nations who represent the bulk of humanity.

Led by the U.S., the Western oil consumers and Japan are balking at sitting down at a conference making vital decisions affecting their economies at which they know in advance they will be hopelessly outvoted, the sources said.

Second bombing in 12 days hits California utility

SAN JOSE, California (AP). — Bombs ripped through a Pacific Gas and Electric Company substation early yesterday, knocking out power to 22,000 homes, the Santa Clara County sheriff's office said. It was the second series of blasts at the facility in 12 days. No injuries were reported.

Three bombs exploded at the utility's Hicks Substation at 12:25 a.m., causing extensive damage to two transformers and disrupting service over a 20-mile area.

Though no one has taken responsibility for the blast, a group called the New Liberation Army claimed responsibility for a March 27 bombing of the same substation. The New Liberation Army, which also claimed responsibility for bombing six F.B.I. and E. transmission towers in the San Francisco Bay area, demanded that the utility lower its power rates for persons with fixed incomes.

A spokesman of the company said a security guard had been posted at the substation after the March bombing, but was removed Monday night.

Jews see Wilson on boycott

LONDON. — Premier Wilson has suggested to Jewish communal leaders that they take up the question of the Arab boycott with Trade Secretary Peter Shore.

Wilson's suggestion was made on Monday following a 90-minute meeting at 10 Downing Street with a nine-man delegation from the Board of Deputies, the leading representative organ of the Jewish community in Britain.

The delegation expressed concern at the restrictive practices of the boycott and pointed out that they were contrary to international agreements.

Conflict again flares between Syrian and Iraqi Baathists

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — A leader of Syria's ruling Baath Party yesterday launched a scathing attack on the regime in Iraq, describing its leaders as "defeatists."

Rival factions of the Baath Party are in power in Syria and Iraq.

Abdullah al-Ahmar, assistant Secretary-General of the Syrian Baath Party, was speaking at a rally at the Damascus auditorium on the 28th anniversary of the founding of the party. President Hafez Al Assad, Prime Minister Mahmoud al-Ayoubi, ministers, party leaders, members of the national progressive front of parties represented in the government and a large crowd were present at the meeting.

"The defeatists in Iraq are silent regarding the conspiracies which aim at the adoption of surrender solutions being drawn up by Washington and Tel Aviv," Ahmar said.

"These rulers have not hesitated to surrender Arab land — the Hawra or Arabistan (South Iran) — which is seven times the area of Palestine," he charged.

In Beirut, the newspaper "Al Kifah al Arabi" said yesterday the Syrian Baath Party Congress, currently in session in Damascus, will adopt a hard-line approach to the Middle East crisis and continue its rejection of the step-by-step settlement formula.

The 6th regional party congress, which began meeting last Saturday, will also elect a new party leadership amidst increased conflict with the rival party faction ruling Iraq.

The newspaper said Syrian authorities recently uncovered and arrested a pro-Baghdad cell operating inside the Syrian party. It quoted Syrian sources as saying those detained included Baathists occupying prominent and sensitive posts in the Syrian Government machinery and civil service.

The conflict between the two wings of the Baath Party flared again last week with fresh Iraqi accusations that Syria was withholding water from the Euphrates river which runs across the Syrian-Iraqi border. Iraq requested a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the matter, which Baghdad officials said "threatens the lives of thousands of people."

During the first few days of its deliberations, some members of the congress criticized the present party leadership, the newspaper said, adding that Prime Minister Ayoubi may be removed, and replaced by Mahmoud al-Halabi, speaker of the Syrian People's Council (Parliament).

It gave no reason for Ayoubi's possible removal, but said should this happen, he will retain his position as Vice-President.

Lithuanian rail crash confirmed; toll unknown

MOSCOW (UPI). — A Lithuanian newspaper which reached Moscow yesterday confirmed reports of a fatal rail crash which local sources said could have taken scores or even hundreds of lives.

The Sunday edition of the regional Communist Party newspaper "Tiesa" gave no details of the crash, nor did it say how many died. Other Soviet newspaper have ignored the crash, which occurred on Friday.

The Lithuanian sources said the packed commuter train from Vilnius to Kaunas ran into a military transport train carrying petrol. They said three carriages were engulfed in flames and that many persons burned to death in the wreckage.

"Tiesa" carried a seven-line announcement bordered in black and stating in its entirety:

"On April 4, at Zhaslasi Station, an accident occurred to the diesel suburban passenger train number 513 which was travelling from Vilnius to Kaunas. There were deaths. A state commission has been formed which is to investigate the cause of the accident."

"The Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic expresses deep sympathy for the kith and kin of those who died tragically."

Footballers become sleepy on 'pep pills'

LARISA, Greece (UPI). — The president of the local soccer club Diogenis yesterday filed a suit against one of his players for doping his teammates.

Club president Nikos Constantinos said left wing George Shekros gave pills to his fellow players to boost their game on Sunday, during a match against local rivals Anthrakia for the third division championship.

"But the pills were tranquilizers. The players almost fell asleep during the game and lost the match," Constantinos said.

Iraq spending petrodollars for U.S. goods despite attacks on Washington

BAGHDAD (AP). — Socialist Iraq is both virulently anti-American and the fastest growing market for U.S. goods in the Arab world. Its police cars come from Detroit, its airplanes from Seattle, its wheat from Kansas. Yet its political leaders and newspapers daily attack American imperialism in the Middle East and Washington's support of Israel.

Senior officials of the ruling Baath party see no contradiction in this strange blend of trade and polemics. One maintains Iraq's image as the most militant Arab ally of the Soviet bloc; the other is needed for an ambitious development program funded by \$60 in annual oil revenues.

"We cannot sacrifice technology," Iraqi said Sabah Kachachi, a University of Illinois graduate who now directs industrial planning. He said, "Politically we still prefer the Russians. But we have to go to the West for the best technology. If we could get it from someone other than the Americans, we would."

Iraq is the only Arab country that has not resumed diplomatic relations broken with the U.S. during the 1967 war. At the same time, U.S.-Iraq trade has jumped from less than \$20m. a year to nearly \$300m.

Information Minister Tareq Asid, a powerful candidate member of the Revolutionary Command Council, heavy is known to feel that diplomatic rift "has not yet changed. It is not true that we will soon resume diplomatic relations with Washington."

"We have developed commercial relations with the U.S. for the good of Iraq, but it is a misunderstanding of our position to link this with a resumption of diplomatic ties."

"It is a misunderstanding shared by many members of Baghdad's diplomatic community, however. Arthur Lowrie, the head of the small U.S. interests section at the Baghdad Embassy, is known to feel that diplomatic relations will be resumed in a matter of months. And the Soviet ambassador is reported to have told a colleague: 'We are finished here.'"

Another diplomat said "Baghdad is just waiting for the right time" to announce a diplomatic reconciliation with Washington, as it did with the new Iranian-Iraqi border agreement that ended the Kurdish rebellion.

"Iraq obviously did not consult the Soviet Union about the Iranian pact," he said. "The Russians were just as surprised as everyone else. I haven't detected any great warmth in Iraqi-Soviet relations."

Iraqi officials say political considerations still determine the award of some development contracts. But in the next breath they concede that the Soviet Union and its satellites simply cannot compete with the U.S., West Germany, France and Japan.

"We are quality shoppers. We buy only the best," said Mahdi Ubaydi, the undersecretary of the Economy Ministry and a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley. "Of course, we have to keep our friends happy and throw some business their way."

Iraqi imports from the U.S., Western Europe and Japan now total more than \$6,000m. a year. As the fourth largest oil producer in the Persian Gulf, the country does not depend on political alliances for economic aid.

But Iraqi officials indicated their independent policy in trade does not extend to military hardware, where the Soviets still have no competitors. They are the sole suppliers of jet aircraft, armor and other weapons for Iraq's 200,000-man army.

UNION GUARDS RIGHTS OF DUTCH ARMY CONSCRIPTS

UTRECHT (UPI). — Pte. Jan Witling of the Royal Netherlands Army says he wears his uniform only for demonstrations or to hand out leaflets to other draftees.

Witling is chairman of a unique trade union, the Association of Military Conscripts, usually called by its Dutch initials, VVDM. The union, headed 30,000 of the Dutch Army's 25,000 draftees, has won Holland's soldiers such rights as long hair and beards, no reveille, almost no subjugation, an end to most spit-and-polish and the highest army pay in Europe.

"Our idea is that a soldier is a respectable person, with a citizen's rights," the lanky, long-haired Witling says. "We work inside the army and accept the army. But we try to get rid of all useless ritual, all senseless labour."

Both the union and government officials say the democratization of Holland's army grew from the non-martial nature of Dutch society fitting and would not necessarily work elsewhere and both hotly reject the ridicule that Holland's long-haired warriors inspire in other NATO nations.

Long hair has nothing to do with a soldier's willingness to do his best, a close-cropped Defense Ministry official said. When the Dutch are convinced it is necessary to fight, they fight like lions.

The union was founded in 1966 after officers at the Ede Barracks ordered their men to polish their brass twice in one day. The union won government recognition the next year. It even includes some reserve officers in its ranks now.

Witling and six other full-time union workers, all dressed in jeans and sweaters, run the union from three large rooms provided for them inside the Roijel Barracks here. Anti-NATO posters line the walls, tin army coffee cups litter the tables and workers scurry about, publishing a twice-monthly newspaper, writing to parliament members, printing pamphlets and publicizing commanders' misdeeds.

Most officers don't like the VVDM but they have to accept it, said one of the union representatives. The union, in fact, is so accepted that its representatives go to The Hague each month to negotiate with the government. And the army helps it along with a check-off system, automatically deducting IL50 for dues from each member's monthly paycheck and sending it to the Utrecht headquarters.

The union's best-known victory — the soldier's right to wear his hair as long as he wants — came in 1969. Waist-length ponytails are common in Dutch barracks and mess halls. Soldiers often use their hair out of moving tank turrets and other hazards.

Pay for Dutch draftees is up from IL135 per month in 1966 to IL160, equal to the civilian minimum youth wage. From this, IL576 is deducted for food and housing. VVDM is now campaigning to abolish some of this deduction.

Married soldiers can go home at night. Almost everybody except guards leaves the base for the weekend, and the union is agitating for extra compensation for guards and others forced to work overtime.

Union agitation has chipped away commanders' rights to impose punishment on the spot. The union would like to end military court-martial altogether and have civil courts handle all military crimes. It also wants the right to strike, Witling says, but the government has refused.

The government has officially said that soldiers have political rights inherent in a democratic society. "We are not a military people," the Defense Ministry official said. The Dutch know that the army is necessary, but they are not so fond of it.

Holland is probably the only NATO nation where the Defense Minister could say publicly that he is allergic to uniforms. That Minister, Henk Vredeling, has also said with regard to long hair: "I'm proud of a nation where this is possible."

Another Dutchman, NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns, has said he is most perturbed by the look of his country's army. But the Ministry official said, "Luns is not our prophet. He is of another generation, other times, and I cannot say better times."

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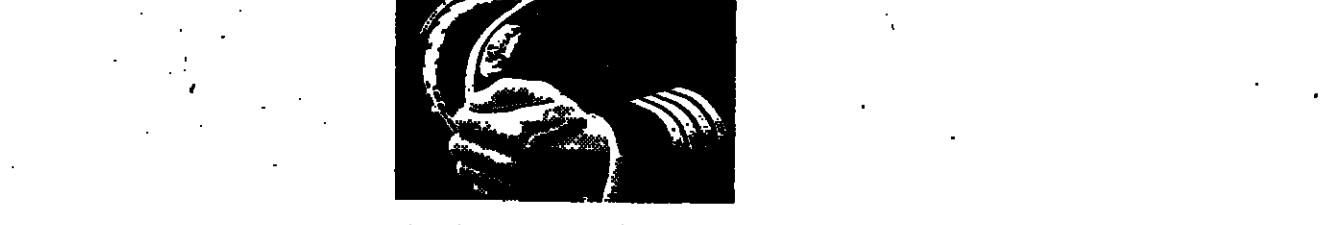
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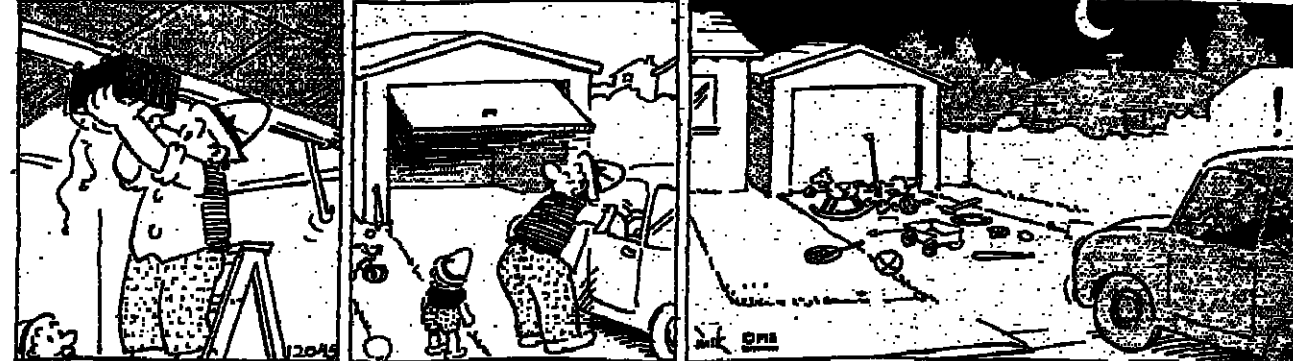
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WEDNESDAY

ARRIVALS: EI Al 568 from Teheran, 0025; TWA 880 from N.Y. & Athens, 1240; Olympic 301 from Athens, 1255; EI Al 564 from Teheran, 1345; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris & Rome, 1350; Lufthansa 632 from Frankfurt & Munich, 1350; EI Al 564 from N.Y., 1355; EI Al 568 from Vienna, 1355; KLM 628 from Amsterdam, 1355; Sabena 301 from Brussels & Zurich, 1355; S.A. 484 from London, 1355; EI Al 562 from Madrid & Rome, 1355; EI Al 448 from Paris & Munich, 1355; EI Al 562 from Istanbul, 1355; EI Al 448 from London, 1355; EI Al 562 from Brussels & Zurich, 1355; Air France 130 from Paris & Nice, 1355.
DEPARTURES: EI Al 563 to Teheran, 0600; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris & Boston, 0610; EI Al 561 to Paris & Montreal, 0630; Swissair 321 to Zurich, 0700; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 0710; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 0800; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 0810; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 0820; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 0840; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 0900; TWA 821 to Zurich, 0910; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 0910; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 0900; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 0910; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 0920; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 0940; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 0950; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1000; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1010; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1000; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1010; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1020; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1040; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1050; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1100; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1110; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1100; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1110; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1120; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1140; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1150; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1200; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1210; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1200; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1210; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1220; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1240; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1250; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1300; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1310; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1300; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1310; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1320; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1340; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1350; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1400; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1410; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1400; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1410; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1420; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1440; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1450; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1500; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1510; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1500; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1510; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1520; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1540; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1550; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1600; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1610; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1600; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1610; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1620; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1640; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1650; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1700; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1710; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1700; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1710; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1720; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1740; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1750; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1800; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1810; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1800; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1810; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1820; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1840; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1850; TWA 821 to Zurich, 1900; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 1910; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 1900; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 1910; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 1920; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 1940; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 1950; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2000; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2010; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2000; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2010; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2020; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2040; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2050; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2100; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2110; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2100; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2110; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2120; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2140; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2150; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2200; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2210; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2200; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2210; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2220; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2240; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2250; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2300; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2310; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2300; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2310; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2320; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2340; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2350; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2400; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2410; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2400; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2410; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2420; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2440; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2450; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2500; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2510; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2500; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2510; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2520; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2540; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2550; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2600; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2610; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2600; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2610; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2620; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2640; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2650; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2700; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2710; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2700; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2710; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2720; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2740; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2750; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2800; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2810; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2800; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2810; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2820; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2840; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2850; TWA 821 to Zurich, 2900; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 2910; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 2900; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 2910; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 2920; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 2940; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 2950; TWA 821 to Zurich, 3000; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 3010; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 3000; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 3010; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 3020; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 3040; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 3050; TWA 821 to Zurich, 3100; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 3110; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 3100; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 3110; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 3120; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 3140; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 3150; TWA 821 to Zurich, 3200; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 3210; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 3200; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 3210; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 3220; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 3240; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 3250; TWA 821 to Zurich, 3300; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 3310; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 3300; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 3310; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 3320; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 3340; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 3350; TWA 821 to Zurich, 3400; EI Al 447 to Zurich & Paris, 3410; EI Al 561 to N.Y., 3400; KLM 628 to Amsterdam, 3410; EI Al 561 to Vienna, 3420; EI Al 561 to Munich & Brussels, 3440; EI Al 561 to Rome & Marseille, 3450; TWA 8

HUSSEIN SHOWS THE FLAG

ALL IS NO longer quiet on the eastern front. King Hussein has quite plainly decided that he must flex some political and military muscle lest he continue to be ignored. He is now reminding the Arab world and the United States that he means to be reckoned with, whether in peace or war, and that he is no longer prepared to let the PLO steal the show or passively watch Dr. Kissinger shuttle between Egypt, Syria and Israel with barely a passing nod at Amman.

In a sense Hussein has felt ignored since the October War. Disengagement agreements were concluded on the Egyptian and Syrian borders, but the Israel-Jordan frontier was left intact. This sense of being left out was deepened by the Rabat conference, which recognized the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians.

Hussein's response was to pay tribute to Arab solidarity and appear to accept the verdict. But in fact he did not hide his conviction that the Rabat decision was a mistake and that when this became clear the Arab states would soon enough again turn to Jordan as the only party that could negotiate with Israel over the future of the West Bank.

What gave Hussein's contention strength was precisely the fact that this was also Israel's view.

However, if Hussein was

ready to make it appear as if he was stepping aside, he was not prepared to be ignored. And with Sadat, for his reasons, and the U.S. for its own, appearing to pass him by in their diplomatic manoeuvres, he turned to Syria in an attempt to bring himself back into the centre of the action.

Last month the Jordanian Prime Minister paid an unprecedented official visit to Syria and signed five different official cooperation agreements. This was the clear signal that despite past tensions and despite Syria's support of the terrorists, there was now a convergence of interests between the two countries. Hussein needed Syria's political support, and Damascus wanted Jordan to commit itself militarily in what for strategic purposes would be a common eastern front.

Hussein's recent visit to Syria and his military reviews and statements since, would appear to indicate that these common interests between Syria and Jordan have led to concrete commitments.

That the Jordanian king should want to break out of his isolation, especially as a Geneva conference may be in the offing, is of course easily understood. But there is the danger that the price he has been willing to pay could have military consequences which go far beyond the political gains he hopes to make.

SOME UNEXPECTED THINGS happened in the latest round of our struggle against our traditional ally. One of them is that the Egyptians refused to give a commitment they could have violated with the greatest of ease. They probably thought they'd pull it off without. Another was the surprise we gave Dr. E. when all of a sudden we failed to knock under at the last minute as usual. Now we're going to get fewer handouts but more respect. Uncle Sam's pocket is going to be smaller but we won't be inside it, and that's just as well. The main battle will be fought, as always, in the field of American public opinion.

And there we're retreating. Step by step.

How else to explain that we offer tangible concessions in exchange for a rebuff of the old disengagement agreement, and nevertheless the stubborn side looks flexible and moderate while we look 'other thing. How to explain that Sadat opens the Canal to Soviet warships sailing to the Persian Gulf in exchange for Russian arms — and the American Press lauds it as an act of peace and goodwill. How come that Sadat is acclaimed for his grand gesture of returning our soldiers' bodies, which afterwards turns out to have been a geo-

ture but a deal? Why the devil does he, an old Hitler-fan, seem humane and sympathetic, whereas our humane and sympathetic Rabin is pictured as a cunning hawk?

You can't excuse everything by saying that Sadat is smarter, that he's got a *yeleke* loop.

We suspect that our leaders consider the matter of world public relations the way Ben-Gurion in his time considered ice-hockey: they don't know it exists. They got used to Golder being our Propaganda.

Last week Mr. Rabin declared himself confident that in politics justice would triumph in the end, and therefore we needn't trust blindly in the magic power of Information. Our leaders haven't found out yet that propaganda is a political tool par excellence, that it's got nothing to do with facts, that it's a tough and not awfully high-principled profession, something on the lines of counter-espionage, say.

Our leaders shut their eyes not to

Israel's innocents abroad in the field of information

By EPHRAIM KISHON

see how the pros on the other side turn a defeat into a victory, white into black and red into white, how they make a smiling murderer of children and a respectable statesman, and a tiny people fighting for survival into a symbol of aggression. Our leaders are asleep.

And when they do set up a Ministry of Information at last, not least in order to provide a chair for an extra Minister, they forbid him strictly to engage in propaganda beyond our borders. He's only to tell us what Arafat is up to. Meanwhile our information campaign abroad is bungled by the various well-intentioned department heads of the Foreign Ministry, who haven't the faintest notion of how to cope with the slick experts of the Palestinian camp. Next, the Info Minister happens to mention that he's in favour of a national unity cabinet and

they close his Ministry, lock it up and throw away the key.

The just case of Saudi Arabia is presented in New York by the cream of Madison Ave. Our case is presented by innocents abroad.

And maybe it isn't just that Sadat is smarter, but that his particular regime is better suited to wartime. Egyptian elections may be a circus, but when they're over, the Egyptian President is free to gather the best brains available round him, heedless of Party pressure. We, on the other hand, work on the busyness of our most gifted people and put them up there to manage our politics for us, and it follows that our most gifted people don't choose politics as their profession. True, the same applies in many Western democracies and with the same mediocre results, but then again

they haven't the kind of we have and they can't bury.

So with the exception Generals (Res.) we don't even ever admit to their exclusive Establishment for the sake of his few forages for talent a charmed circle that over the fresh breeze. Shilo brought to Tel Aviv, or a lony cure offered by the Shabar Committee sages how useful such talent be. Lately we've even the initiative of our Minister, who collected a passers from the private sector, but when they're over, the best brains available round him, heedless of Party pressure. We, on the other hand, work on the busyness of our most gifted people and put them up there to manage our politics for us, and it follows that our most gifted people don't choose politics as their profession. True, the same applies in many Western democracies and with the same mediocre results, but then again

As far as we know, no other contact with the yonds. Certainly not when a match is concerned. Information the amateur their silent sway. Even action that anyone is in don't the match's day is still up there. "No Experts." We damage, keep Sadat out.

Translated by M. By arrangement with

READERS' LETTERS

Educating our youth

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, I refer to your report, "Peres blames media for misleading youth" (March 20). Why blame the poor media? By pouring out "cultural drivel," they are only doing their job. They cannot educate; they can only reflect the grimacing emptiness which surrounds them. Mr. Peres is shocked that young Israelis are only interested in jazz, football, and detective movies. He is staggered to find that 25 per cent of girl recruits and 10 per cent of boys are intellectually below par for military service. But by what standard can he presume to judge that the "rock" culture is intrinsically worse than any other? He and his like have rejected absolute standards. He can only say that, from the military standpoint, this is undesirable.

Why are Peres, Yadin, Rabin and Company always so shocked at the state of our youth? Because they can see before their eyes the fatal results of their own folly. The hollowness of their life's philosophy is staring them in the face and they don't like it. But if you educate human beings to believe that they are something reared up by accident from the primeval slime, why be surprised when they think and act like primeval slime? If you bring up Jews to believe that the people of Israel is a secular nation like all other nations, why be shocked when they behave that way — only more so? The way back to sanity — and this is going to hurt — is to make a revolutionary break and start feeding into our educational system something it has been missing for a long, long time. The truth.

(RABBI) AYEHH CARMEL, Vice-Principal, The Jerusalem Academy of Jewish Studies

Jerusalem, March 24.

Jews under Arab rule

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is regrettable that The Jerusalem Post placed the news item "Mini pogrom in Damascus" inconspicuously on page five of its March 25 edition. If an analogous happening occurred in Jerusalem (Jews raising the Arab quarter with Israeli police present but not intervening), it would make banner headlines on the front pages of the entire world press.

Unless the Israeli press and other communication media do their utmost to bring the situation of Jews under Arab rule to the world's attention, the idea of a "democratic secular state of Palestine" will continue to gain adherents.

Dr. JACOB ROSIN

Netanya, March 25.

Rubbish dumps

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Every morning when I go to work, the streets have been swept clean. A few hours later, they are full of refuse, mainly discarded packing material. Under these circumstances, I am surprised that anybody manages to discover explosives hidden in apparently discarded boxes. I wonder whether the fact that they may be saving their own or their families' life will possibly persuade Jerusalemites not to use the streets as refuse dumps?

Dr. W. A. YUVAL

Jerusalem, March 30.

Rhubarb

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — This may seem a strange request, but I wonder if any of your readers could give or sell me a root of rhubarb? I have been trying to get some for a long time and there is none for sale, not even seeds; I don't know anyone who has any and now is the time to plant it.

(MRS.) HELEN MANN
5 Hatzfira Street
Kiryat Matlon

Petah Tikva, March 12.

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WITH PREJUDICE

The Bagel according to Berlyne



The real thing — the perfect bagel.

MY LAST one-man show (and my first, for that matter) was held at the Elia Harod Museum in 1970. It consisted in its entirety of drawings of *challah* and if anybody reviewed the show, I've yet to hear about it.

I'd prepared the drawings for a magazine article written by Zusia Karon, the museum's curator, on "Loaves of Bread in Jewish Tradition." They included the archetypal *challah*, which can be traced back more than a thousand years, round *challah*, spiral *challah*, plaited *challah*, and special shapes associated with various festivals and Jewish communities.

We ate them as I finished the artwork for each one.

It grieved me that the author had considered the humble bagel as outside the scope of his monumental study. I was looking forward to drawing the definitive bagel as a protest against the sloppily-designed travesties which are foisted on an apathetic Israeli public. It's nothing less than a public disgrace that the bagels produced in the Jewish State are inferior to those enjoyed by the Diaspora.

They don't even look right. Your true bagel is as nobly proportioned as the facade of Chartres Cathedral, the Parthenon or a Stradivarius. In section, it consists of equal parts of bagel, hole and bagel (unlike the Israeli aberration in which the hole is four times larger than the bread). It is delightfully coloured, ranging from cream, through golden browns to accents of black, and has a pleasing variety of textures. According to a globe-trotting friend of mine, the only perfect bagels are to be found in Liverpool and San Francisco; though recently he's taken to touting a probably apocryphal bagel, subtly influenced in its delicate colouring by the work of Utamaro, which is obtainable at Dinken's Kosher Restaurant on Tokyo's Roppongi Strip.

Water doughnut

If you think this is far-fetched, Macy's ran an ad on St. Patrick's Day, 1968, which said in part: "Bagels, Begorrah! (green ones, yet!)"

OFFICIALLY, the bagel is known as a water doughnut, for, unlike every other kind of bread, it is both boiled and baked. This is why connoisseurs insist that bagels are twice as good for you as more humble bakery products and why others refer to them as "doughnuts with a college education."

My own opinion is that they could be improved by stuffing them with bicarbonate of soda, a measure once advocated by Groucho Marx for macaroni. They would then cause and cure indigestion at one and the same time.

The well-known bagel historian, Mr. Irving Pfefferblit, once filed a sizable chunk of a 1951 issue of "Commentary" with a dissertation on its origins (entitled "Upon This

Rock") without saying much more than that they are lost in the mists of antiquity. He wasn't much more helpful on the word's etymology which he thought was probably from the German *biegen*, "to bend."

Sweet roll

In rebuttal, Barbara Appel, author of the El Al-sponsored study on this ever-interesting topic, insists that it comes from the German word *Bengel*, "a stirrup," and cites the Austrian circular sweet roll which is called a *Bewegen*.

Leo Rosten, in his "Joys of Yiddish," hints at a history of immense antiquity, the circular shape reflecting the "perfect form" of the Greeks because it has no beginning and no end. Even Rosten, however, can't come up with a printed reference earlier than 1610 when the Community Regulations of Cracow stipulated that bagels should be presented to any woman in childbirth.

In a 1964 column, Horace Sutton, Travel Editor of the "Saturday Review," innocently quoted the Bagel Theory and was swamped with Letters to the Editor offering alternative explanations. Obviously this is a wildly controversial subject and better left to the savants.

THERE ARE non-Jewish confessions which aspire to bagel-ness: the Arab variety, softer and larger than its prototype, which is continually being moved around the Old City on the heads of small boys; and the Russian, which may achieve a diameter of a foot or more.

You may recall those old movies which, in their Parliam White Russian restaurant sequence, always had a gipsy singing "Who'll Buy My Bubitchki?" to the strains of massed balalaikas. *Bubitchki* are the bagels of the steppes and are doubtless just the thing to take along on a trip on the Trans-Siberian railroad.

APART from childbirth, Jewish custom associated bagel-eating with Tisha B'Av and funeral breakfasts, possibly because the shape was

thought to symbolize the unending process of life, but bagels are also associated with Lag B'Omer, a happier occasion. It is probable that any excuse was seized upon for consuming more than the usual quota.

Despite its venerable antiquity and religious symbolism, the bagel seems to provoke mirth and most people seem to see something inherently comic in it. "Why is it called a bagel?" "Because it has a hole in the middle." "Why does it have a hole in the middle?" "Because without a hole it wouldn't be a bagel." Joking apart, the hole enables the bagel to double as a teething ring so that many Jews have literally cut their teeth on them.

Lump of dough

Familiarity breeds contempt and when somebody wanted to deflate a pretended skill (like Economics or Sociology) he would say: "Al vos, men namt a teigel un men macht a beigel." (So what? You take a lump of dough and you make a bagel.)

BAGEL-MAKING, however, is a skilled trade and a good bagelmacher can twist and form 30 bagels a minute, one every two seconds.

My friendly neighbourhood practitioner of this ancient craft bakes all night and sells all day, snatching only two or three hours rest in the 24, though he sleeps the clock round on Sabbaths. At Pessah, when he has to close for the week, he tells me, he goes to a Netanya hotel and "lives like a king."

Kneading the dough and the exigencies of his trade oblige him to consume vast quantities of food and I was astonished on night to see him polish off a kilo of mayonnaise

THE TYPICAL bagel about five cubic feet in wrestling with all that might have been described as a mighty man's muscles of his brawny strong as iron bands.

One who has put this to good use is the Hadera bagelmacher, who has a place in the army's auxiliary medical services: from "low back-pain" tried in vain manipulative, infra-red rays and ultra-therapy make the pils Hadera or to his weekly back street near Jerusalem Zedek hospital. Pulling a their back muscles like dough, his hands sinking flesh up to the wrists, macher restores them to casually resorting to and other folk remedies.

I once saw a patented device combining a knifed holder. I hope macher doesn't come around might decide to go in for

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